FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 19.

Sun Rises	4.42 A M
Sun Sets	7.19 P M
Day's Length	14 h 37 m
High Water at Southport	1.31 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3.14 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 76°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 86°; minimum, 70°; mean, 78°.

Rainfall for the day, .06; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.59.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

The rainfall at Weldon for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday was 1.06 inches. Greensboro, .24; Wilmington, .06. No rain reported from other stations.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Easterly winds.

The pressure is relatively high off the South Atlantic coast. Generally fair weather will prevail in all districts.

OUTLINES.

The platform adopted by the National Republican Convention declares for sound money, renews allegiance to the policy of protection and demands renewal and extension of reciprocity arrangements with other nations; the building of the Nicaraguan canal by the Government is favored; the platform contains a resolution of sympathy for the Cuban insurgents; Senator Teller offered a substitute for the financial plank, which was laid on the table; on the announcement of the vote that the platform was adopted Senator Teller and his associates left the hall; Senator Mantle, of Montana, protested against the adoption of the financial plank, and said the Republicans of Montana would reserve the right to accept or reject the platform and the candidates put before them by the convention. —California's delegates to the Chicago Convention were instructed to vote as a unit for free silver coinage. — Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, was nominated on the first ballot as the candidate of the Republican party for President, and Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, for Vice President. —

The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $103,038,188. — Peter Maher practically knocked out Frank Slavin in the fourth round at Madison Square Garden, New York, last night. —8W. J. Brantley, Democrat, was yesterday nominated for Congress from the Eleventh (Ga.) district. — New York markets: Money on call was quoted easy at 2@2½ per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7⅞ cents; middling uplands 7⅝c; Southern flour was steady; common to fair extra $2.10@2.70, good good to choice $2.70@3.00; wheat—spot dull and weaker; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 33¾@34c at elevator and 34¾@35c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet but steady at 25½@26c; rosin quiet and easy; strained common to good $1.70.

A Republican organ of this State propounds the silly inquiry, "Russell or a Democrat, which will you have?" Why, a Democrat, of course.

The world may not be growing more wicked, but the fact that the number of murders in this country has almost doubled in five years does not indicate that we are as a people growing better mighty fast.

A farmer in Vermont was fined $34 for giving away two drinks of hard cider to visitors, and then the sheriff confiscated 300 gallons of the cider which was found in the cellar. That was hard on the hard cider man.

A goldite organ informs us that London is literally loaded down with money, and the fellows don't know what to do with it. They could find use for a good deal of it in feeding the paupers their gold standard has made.

There is one law in Hungary which is the refinement of cruelty. When a man is convicted of bigamy they do not simply send him to prison as they do in other civilized countries, but compel him to live in the same house with both wives.

The school directors of the Newport, Kentucky, bounced a young woman teacher for carrying flowers to Jackson, the murderer of Pearl Bryan. The directors properly thought that a female teacher should have less of that morbid sentiment and more sense.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 76. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,911

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

And even Maine is leaning over to free silver. In the Democratic convention which met at Portland Wednesday there was a hot debate on the silver question. On a roll call by counties the majority report for the gold standard was sustained by a vote of 193 to 101 against. In a State like Maine 101 votes for silver against 193 isn't a bad showing.

John Sullivan, who works in an iron furnace in Philadelphia, is the champion stayer-awake of this country. He has gone for thirty days without taking a minute's sleep, and it didn't phase him. He now challenges any man in the world (including policemen) to engage in a stay-away contest with him for thirty days.

An Ohio man who concluded that he would be his own architect, discovered when his $7,000 house was nearly finished, that the doors and windows were all right, but that he had forgotten to provide for fireplaces, flues or anything of that kind, which is a somewhat necessary part of the house outfit in that latitude.

A London paper assures its readers that we are soon going to have these United States over here. And all this because the editor read that speech of Belford, the red-headed ex-Congressman. It doesn't take much to persuade the average English editor that something is going to happen.

Maj. E. J. Hale is very favorably mentioned by a number of our exchanges for one of the electors at large on the Democratic ticket. He is an ardent friend of silver, a man of unquestioned ability, thoroughly posted on the financial question, and would make a strong canvasser.

Manager Hanna said the day before that financial plank was made public that he wasn't going to have any "gold standard" in it if he could help it. They seem to have got away with Mr. Hanna but he showed his astuteness all the same when he made that observation.

We have had judicial decisions to the effect that bicycles are vehicles and now an Indiana justice of the peace decides that they are weapons, and accordingly fined a bicycle rider $12 and costs for an "assault and battery" on a milkman by running into him and upsetting him and his milk.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* rises to inform us that there is a "crisis before the Democracy." There is. We realize it, and we are going to face it by a straight out declaration for free coinage at 16 to 1, and take up the gauntlet thrown down to us by the gold fellows.

A Madrid dispatch says the harvest in Cuba this year will not be more than eighth of an average. And the Spaniards have been trying to make the world believe there isn't any war in Cuba.

A press dispatch says "War is ruining Cuba." But the Cubans have the satisfaction of knowing that it is knocking the stuffing out of Spain, too.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W B COOPER—Butter.
J W MURCHISON—Close figuring.
C W YATES & Co—Books, stationery.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. H. Strauss' condition yesterday was somewhat improved.

— Mr. Thos. Gooch, of Baltimore, was registered at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mrs. John J. Fowler has gone to Sumter, S. C., on a visit to relatives.

— Mr. L. B. Dozier, of Buffalo, N. Y., was stopping at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. A. Whiteley, of the Jacksonville (N. C.) *Times*, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. A. Thomas, of Chicago, was among the guests at The Purcell yesterday.

— Misses Chattie Dick and Sadie Portis, of Mount Airy, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. I Katz, formerly of the firm of Katz & Polvogt, now living in Greensboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Misses Della Davis, Nora Hayes, Mary Belle Lowrey, Mary Hodge and Ida May Lowrey, of Mount Airy, were in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Horace Boles is the man who will defeat McKinley in November.

— Lots of Canton crackers were burned at McKinley's home last night.

— About forty people asked a STAR man this question last evening: "Who in the d—l is Hobart?"

— The Second Regiment Band will give an open air concert this afternoon at 5 o'clock at Ocean View.

— The story of the St. Louis convention crowds out our usual variety of local and other news matter to-day.

— There will be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to day at 12.15 o'clock, in the directors' room of the Bank of Wilmington.

— The horse purchased for the Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Company was tried yesterday and gave perfect satisfaction to all concerned.

— The shoe shop of Alonzo Greeley, colored, on Orange street near Eighth, was robbed Wednesday night of several pairs of shoes and a gun.

— The Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Company's truck has been repaired and repainted, and is now in perfect order. The was done by Mr. B. F. Ketchum.

— The list of New Hanover delegates to the several Democratic conventions occupies considerable space; but every fellow in town will read it to see whether his name is there or not.

— The bulletin service of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies yesterday was excellent. They kept the wires warm between Wilmington and St. Louis, and supplied the newspapers and the public with news at intervals of two to five minutes.

— A white man, one of the excursionists in the city, whose name could not be learned, yesterday shot himself accidentally in the left hand with a 32-calibre pistol. Dr. A. H. Harriss dressed the wound. It was not of a serious nature.

— The Mount Airy excursionists spent yesteday at the seashore on Ocean View, and returning to the city in the evening, had a dance at Hilton Park last night. To-day they will visit Carolina Beach, and upon their return will leave for home at 8 o'clock this evening.

OPERA HOUSE.

The "Mikado" Presented Again to a Large Audience.

The second performance of Gilbert and Sullivan's tuneful opera "Mikado" was presented last night to quite a good sized audience, and the whole performance passed of as smoothly as could have been expected from professionals. Each part was enacted with true conception to the character, as celebrated in this grand opera. Prof. Baker, as *Ko-Ko*, made the hit of the evening, being applauded at each entrance. Miss Martin's *Yum-Yum* and Mr. Banks' *Nanki Poo* delighted the audience, Miss Angel's *Pitti Sing* was excellent, while Miss Lord enacted her part with the grace which characterizes her acting. Special mention should be made of the ladies and gentlemen composing the chorus.

The proceeds go to the benefit of the Second Regiment Band, as on Wednesday night.

Credit is due Prof. Baker for the able manner in which he directed the grand operatic production. He is an artist of ability and a gentleman who has found a warm place in the hearts of our people.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—21 casks spirits turpentine, 62 bbls rosin, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—39 casks spirits turpentine, 200 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—44 casks spirits turpentine, 13 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—49 casks spirits turpentine, 341 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Larkins flat—6 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 149 casks; rosin, 670 bbls; tar, 87 bbls; crude turpentine, 15 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— Messrs. J. A. Westbrook, Mt. Olive; J. I. Bell, Rocky Point; E. S. Alexander, N. C.; N. W. Fowler, Elkin; J. J. Croswell, Fayetteville; A. McQueen, Rowland; Jno. P. Coffin, Florence; D. J. Winn, Sumter; S. S. Spier, Goldsboro; W. H. French, Rocky Point; J. H. Ledbetter, Fayetteville; were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

To-day and to-morrow—last two days of Cash Clearing Sale at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s.

Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided interest to them, headed "Don't Stop Tobacco." †

To-day and to-morrow—last two days of Cash Clearing Sale at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

LISTS OF DELEGATES

Appointed to Represent New Hanover County in the Democratic State, Congressional and Senatorial Conventions.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 18, 1896.

The following is a list of the delegates, appointed by the advisory committee, to the several conventions of the Democratic party from New Hanover county, to each of which lists the name of the chairman was added by a vote of the county convention.

A. M. WADDELL, Chairman.

TO THE STATE CONVENTION.

Delegates—John D Bellamy, Jr, C W Yates, W H Bernard, John J Fowler, Thomas W Strange, Junius Davis, Henry P West, C S Spencer, Roger Moore, B F King, R H McKoy, Joseph T Kerr, D J Fergus, J M Branch.

Alternates—E F Johnson, W H Yopp, Fred Harper, W S Warrock, W B McKoy, DuBrutz Cutlar, M O'Brien, T Quinlivan, C H Ganzer, T E Sprunt, E P Boatwright, W H Biddle S H Terry, E D Craig, B B Humphrey.

TO THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Delegates—C H Ganzer, F T Skipper, Wm McEvans, W L Duke, W R Smith, Frank Meier, Reuben Grant, J. D. Orrell, John Barry, G J Boney, T E Sprunt, Thomas Torpey, Jno R Latta, Geo LeGrand, N N Davis, S P Collier, J H Davis, J C Munds, Horace A Bagg, P F Duffy, Owen Fennell, F E Hashagen, A J Marshall, John Maunder, Frank McNeill, Wm Gilchrist, C C Covington, H McL Green, Fred Harper, C H Robinson, O A Wiggins, W B McKoy, Wright Meares, E H Sneed, Geo D Parsley, Herbert Smith, H W Howell, C E Hall, G W Bornemann, W J Reaves, J W Branch, B F King, J S Barnes, G A Warren, C C Parker, R F Hamme.

Alternates—J O Powers, W H Cox, Vann Woodcock, J T James, C H Schulken, David Matthews, O M Fillyaw, C M Harriss, S L Smith, N Jacobi, P Glavin, D Quinlivan, Thomas W Clawson, Carl Mugge, John Cowan, P Heinsberger, J D Nutt, John Sweeny, John H Hardin, J A Montgomery, John H Beery, A M Baldwin, R H Pickett, I Shrier, F W Ortmann, Tim Donlan, H L Fentress, Wm Beery, John T Rankin, W A Williams, John L Boatwright, J Alvis Walker, R M Gilbert, Walter E Yopp, Geo Jackson, J H Durham, J T Howard, D McEachern, W Lindstrom, W K Walker, S Bordeaux, C C Redd, Geo W Smith, E H Batson, J W Milllis, R P McClammy.

TO THE SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Delegates—James Mott, W G Craig, W H Holloway, Frank Quinn, A J Mott, John Dew, Chas Oller, D W West, Asa Allen, Jerry Hand, Rufus H Chasten, J F Maunder, J E Nelms, R J Strickland, Mike Carroll, C E Woodbury, J R Borneman, C E Smith, DuBrutz Cutlar, James Madden, Geo P Taylor, R B Clowe, W W Hodges, DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr, J D Kelly, J D Love, Thos Tolar, J F Garrell, M O'Brien, J G L Gieschen, J C Munds, G J Boney, John Pigford, John Cowan, John L Cantwell, R M McIntire, O C Gaylord, J C Morrison, E T Wade, J E Willson, H VonGlahn, R R Bellamy, James B Huggins, J L Greenwald, John R Marshall, Victor Zoeller, C H White, A G Hankins, J Allen Taylor, H J Gerkin, B H J Ahrens, W P Oldham, M F Costin, Edmund Lilly, A Adrian, W H Hardy, R F Hamme, S M Empie, J W Duls, T S Burbank, W S Warrock, A J Marshall, D Stelljs, M Bremer, R W Hicks, R C Cantwell, W H Register, W S Hewlett, John H Hanby, D McEachern, G W Borneman, W K Walker, S Bordeaux, Walker Taylor, R H McKoy, J T Brown Joseph H Hanby, M Marshburn, J S Barnes, S A Swain, A J Blair, J M McGowan, N M Farrow, H W Howell, C H Capps.

Alternates—Wm McEvans, H McL Green, Chas N Brewer, T J Herring, W A Spencer, Martin Rathgen, Geo H Hever, R C Bowden, J M Wollard, A S Winstead, J M Hardwick, Wm Walker, P H Smith, M A Foote, Lewis Tindel, H L Fentress, Marcus Jacobi, Wallace Styron, T W Clawson, Robert Cowan, P Heinsberger, Jr, Edward Glavin, Thos Lawther, Frank H Mitchell, Hugh Sweeny, I T Alderman, James W Monroe, G A Leftwitch, J G Swann, P H Smith, Forney Gooding, Ira Skipper, N B Vincent, R Hicks Bunting, Thos A Hodges, A P Yopp, Geo F Alderman, S W Holden, J G Oldenbattle, J A Everett, W H Jacobs, J F Rulfs, A H Zoeller, G G Lewis, J J Hopkins, John C Stout, Geo A Huggins, W E Perdew, Samuel Bear, Jr, J H McDougall, John D Bellamy, Jr, Jr, Geo W Carter, Wm Simpson, John L Maffitt, W J Kirkham, J B Mercer, W H Sholar, Benj. Mott, J J LeGwin, J H Watters, A D Wessell, H F Haar, J W Fleet, Geo E Branch, R H Beery, J W Pressom, A S Heide, L H Burnett, R E Ward, T J Pressom, J T Hawkins, W S Ellis, U C Ellis, Chas Capps, Wm Simpson, Nick Morriss, T R Mason, L Culpepper, Chas McClammy, Kelly Jewell, R H Brady, E P Boatwright, Joseph Roderick, J W Hewitt, J W Millis, E V Richards.

Criminal Court.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday in the Court, viz:

Jos. Walker, larceny. Verdict guilty. Judgment, twelve months in the penitentiary.

Wilmington Seacoast Railway Company, obstructing a public street. Continued to next term of the court.

C. W. Ward, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict not guilty.

Mary Smith, nuisance. Submitted. Judgment, four months in house of correction.

Wm. Endry, larceny. Verdict, not guilty.

Richard Henry Taylor, larceny. Not guilty.

The grand jury returned a true bill against Robt. Curtis for selling liquor on Sunday, and against Julia Potter, nuisance.

CONVENTION DATES.

Democratic National Convention, Chicago, July 7.

Populist National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Silver National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Democratic State Convention, Raleigh, June 25.

Democratic Congressional Convention 6th District—Rockingham, August 12th.

Democratic Congressional Convention 2nd District—Goldsboro, June 23rd.

Democratic Congressional Convention 5th District—Greensboro, June 24th.

Democratic Congressional Convention 8th District—Wilkesboro, June 20th.

To-day and to-morrow—last two days of Cash Clearing Sale at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

THAT SPANISH LIE.

THEY CLAIMED A GREAT VICTORY, BUT IT WAS A CUBAN VICTORY.

The Spanish Loss 500 Killed and Over 1,000 Wounded—The Cuban Loss Small—Gomez Put the Butchers to Flight—Positive Evidence of the Fact Has Reached New York.

The New York *World* of the 17th has the following:

Positive evidence that the victory claimed by the Spanish forces under Gen. Castellanos in the battle with the insurgents, under Gens Gomez, Garcia and Rabi, at Saratoga, Puerto Principe Province; a week ago Monday, resulted in the defeat of the Spanish columns, was received by Gen. Tomas Estrada Palma from a special courier, who arrived from Cuba yesterday.

"It is just like many other victories which the followers of Gen. Weyler claim to have achieved over our troops," said Gen. Palma. "The reports sent out by the Spanish authorities in Cuba are lies pure and simple. As a matter of fact, Gens. Garcia and Rabi were not within a hundred miles of Saratoga that day. It is true that Gen. Gomez engaged the Spanish columns, and that instead of sustaining a loss of 500 men, as the Spanish authorities claim we did, the Spaniards themselves lost that number, while the losses sustained by the patriots were but slight. Gen. Gomez succeeded not only in taking the Spanish strongholds at Saratoga, but he actually put to flight Gen. Castellanos' troops and the battalion of guerillas sent to his rescue."

Gen. Palma said that information had been received that the Spanish Government was thinking of sending Gen. Martinez Campos back to Cuba.

"The time has long passed," said the General, "when Cubans can enter into negotiations with the Spaniards. Even Gen. Campos cannot induce us to take such a step. Cuba must be free and unless the Spaniards recognize the Cuban flag we shall destroy all we can and shall continue this warfare until we have killed the last man Spain shall send to our Island."

Gen. Palma said the report that there was discord between the members of the Cuban Government in Cuba was another of "Weyler's infamous lies to hide his own weakness."

The following is the editorial account given by the New York *Journal*:

News was received at the Cuban Junta yesterday that Puerto Principe had fallen to the insurgents under Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief. Added to this, Mrs. Garcia, wife of General Calixto Garcia, received a letter from her husband telling of his taking Iguani, near Bayano, in the province of Santiago de Cuba.

The information in regard to the former victory is meagre. It came in a cypher telegram, which said that Gomez had attacked Puerto Principe after forced marches eastward from Las Tunas. The siege began on May 23, and after several days the Spanish troops evacuated the city. Their loss was placed at 500 killed and more than 1,000 wounded. The Cuban loss is reported slight.

Earthworks had been thrown up at every point on the eastern approach to the city, and on the western side fully 10,000 Spanish troops were stationed.

Gomez attacked with 7,000 men. The city is the capital of the province of the same name and has a population of 30,000.

The letter received by Mrs. Garcia was dated May 27. The insurgents, numbering 3,000, half of whom were cavalry, armed with revolvers and machets, attacked Jiquari at 6 o'clock p. m. The city, which has a population of about 1,800, was surrounded by Spanish soldiers in command of three officers lately dispatched by General Weyler. The insurgent cavalry was repulsed after four hours' fighting. They were reinforced with artillery and infantry and then a battle, lasting until daybreak, was fought. The Cubans were wavering under the heavy guns of the Spaniards, when an additional force of 2,000 men, in command of Colonel Rodriguez, captured the Spanish guns and artillerymen. The city was abandoned by the Spaniards. The battle took place on May 24.

Naval Reserves.

The Naval Reserves are making preparation for their cruise of 1896, and will hold a meeting at the armory to-night to ascertain the names of those who expect to attend the cruise. The cruise will begin on next Thursday. Among the orders is the following:

"Officers will provide themselves with the regulation uniform, white trousers, white gloves and sword. Petty officers and men must carry 2 suits white uniform, 1 pair leggins, 1 white hat, 1 watch cap, 1 black silk neckerchief, 1 pair black shoes, 2 suits under-clothing, 2 blankets, (one double, one single), 2 towels. Toilet articles, including soap, as desired.

"All articles *must* be legibly marked with the owner's name or battalion number. The following battalion numbers are assigned to the several divisions and division commanders will assign each man of their respective divisions a number which will not be changed during his connection with the battalion: Wilmington Division, 1 to 100 inclusive; Elizabeth City Division, 101 to 200 inclusive; Kinston Division, 201 to 300 inclusive.

Base Ball.

Manager Joe Hinton, of the Wilmington base ball team, received telegrams yesterday from Columbia and Darlington, stating that it would be impossible for their teams to come this week; therefore there will be no game between any white teams until after the first of July; but Schenck, the manager of the Blackstockings (colored), has arranged a couple of games with Charleston on next Monday and Tuesday and the Darlington team on Thursday, the 25th inst.

Reduced Rates on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. announce reduced rates of travel over its lines as follows:

For Richmond, Va., on account of reunion of Confederate Veteran Association June 30 to July 2, at the rate of one cent per mile travelled. Tickets to be sold June 29th and 30th.

For Oxford, N. C., on account of Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of North Carolina, June 24th, Round trip rate from Wilmington, $9.10; Maxton, $7.65; Fayetteville, $6.75.

To-day and to-morrow—last two days of Cash Clearing Sale at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

DAMAGE TO CROPS ESTIMATED AT SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Political Gossip in Raleigh—Editor Hal Ayer Says There Will Certainly be a Populist State Ticket in the Field—The Vance Memorial Association.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 18.

The hail storm in the northern section of the county was worse than was thought. News was received from the interior to-day to the effect that the storm continued beyond Wake Forest in a westwardly direction for fifteen miles. The area of the storm averaged about one mile in width. The storm passed Vantier in the northern end of the county and continued through Durham county to Orange. It was worse there than at Wake Forest. A reliable citizen tells me that he made ice cream Tuesday, the day after the storm, from hail stones. Farmers have given up their crops and are moving to Raleigh and Durham, looking for work. The damage must exceed $60,000.

Otho Wilson, Jr., aged 20 years, died last night with typhoid fever. Mr. Wilson was a son of Railway Commissioner Otho Wilson. He lived several miles from the city.

Editor Hal Ayer is mighty happy today. The news that the bolters mean business, and that it includes such men as Marshall Mott sets well on his stomach. Mr. Ayer says there will certainly be a Populist silver State ticket in North Carolina this year, if there is no other.

Marshall Mott's flop causes no surprise. It has been stated that he helped bring about Russell's nomination, at his father's solicitation, in order to weaken the Republican ticket. It is also remembered that Mott could not be elected a delegate to the Republican State Convention from Wilkes county until he declared himself for Dockery. He voted for Russell.

If Marshall is such a rampant silverite, why did he help shove a straddle financial plank, which is equivalent to gold, through the Republican convention, it is asked.

Some of the papers of the State have permitted themselves to become confused as to the object of the Vance Memorial Association in raising funds for a monument for the late Senator Vance. The monument which Asheville is undertaking to erect to the memory of the lamented Vance is separate and distinct from the one which the Association proposes to place in Capitol Square.

Melvin Chavis, a colored hack driver, was sent on to court to-day on a charge of cruelty to animals. It has been a long time since such a case was before the Superior Court.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

All Men Expecting

TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CRUISE OF the Naval Reserves will report at the armory, Friday evening, June 19th, at 8.30 o'clock.
W. M. ATKINSON,
ju 18 2t Lieutenant Commanding.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the late firm of B. F. Lee & Co., will please call at my office at their earliest convenience and settle their accounts and save cost of collecting same, as it is very necessary that these accounts be paid at once. JOHN R. TURRENTINE, Assignee.
Wilmington, N. C., May 16, 1896. my 17 1m

C. W. Yates & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail

Books and Stationery.

BLANK BOOKS,
LETTER COPYING BOOKS,
NOTE, DRAFT, CHECK and RECEIPT BOOKS.

Ink, Mucilage, Steel Pens, Pencils, Pads, Office, Bank and Railroad supplies.

We make a specialty of
ENVELOPES PRINTED TO ORDER.

School Books and School Requisites, Pictures, Frames and Easels, Mandolins and Guitars.

Sole dealers for
Remington Bicycles
and Remington Typewriters and supplies.

C. W. YATES & Co.,
je 14 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CLOSE FIGURING

Enabled us to lay in a Stock of Hardware, &c., which we are now offering at lowest prices. We are not selling below cost, either. We make a profit—albeit, a small one—on every article, The "Close Figuring" to which we have alluded does the rest. We invite attention to the follwing:

Wire Screens, a certain protection against flies and mosquitoes. Water Coolers. Ice Cream Freezers, all sizes, from one quart up. Hardware specially suited to country buyers. Step Ladders, Howes' Scales, Oil Stoves in great variety. Fishing Tackle and Poles, Rubber Hose, Clothes Wringers, Fine Cutlery, Tinware, Guns and Ammunition. Finest line of Granite and Agate Ware in the State.

J. W. MURCHISON,
Orton Building,
je 19 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS
—BY—
JOHNSON & FORE.

Commencing MONDAY, the 8th inst., we will offer the following goods at greatly reduced prices, viz.:

French Organdies, Lawns and Dimities.

LINENS AND LINEN BATISTE.

FANCY DRESS GOODS AT COST.

Special Sale of Kid Gloves.

Our assortment of SHIRT WAISTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS, and Ladies' NECKWEAR is the best in the city.

A Beautiful Line of Parasols.

Johnson & Fore,
No. 111 Market St.
TELEPHONE CALL 193. je 7 tf

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA
Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.
The Only Known Solvent
of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By
BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,
mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Special For This Week.

Bicycle Shoes.

SECOND GRADE $1.35.
BEST QUALITY 1.98.

MEN'S NULLIFIER SHOES

In Black and Tan, sizes 5 to 11 $1.39.

Great many good values in Dry Goods Department, Notion Department, Clothing Department, &c., &c.

J. H. Rehder & Co.'s
Department Store.
'Phone 118.
Car Fare Paid on purchase of $2.00 and up.
Crayon Portraits free with cash purchases of $10. Ask for Punch Card. je 14 tf

BUTTER.

20 10-lb. Tubs Best BUTTER.
25 Cases Rex POWDER.
25 Cases Horsford's POWDER.
25 Cases Good Luck POWDER.
15 Cases Free Silver POWDER.
10 Boxes LEMONS.
All at lowest prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water street,
je 17 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

At The Unlucky Corner

EXTRA LOT No. 1

MACKEREL,

very fine, very fat.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Ginger Ale.

S. W. SANDERS.
je 10 tf

Pure Cold Arktic Soda.

CALL AT HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY where you can get the best drink of Soda Water in the city, drawn from the handsomest Soda apparatus in N. C. Our Sherbets and Milk Shakes are grand, and we are crowded daily with ladies and gentlemen who pronounce them elegant and far superior to any in the city. We take a special pride in serving first-class drinks, and use only pure fruit juices in making our Syrups Messina Orange, Cherry Ripe, Fruit Nectar, and dozens of other cold drinks, at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY
126 So. Front St.
Phone 55.
ma'24 tf

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH

SCHEDULE.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For Southport.	For Carolina Beach.		
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	..... 5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	..... 5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00 5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00 5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00 5 15
SATURDAY	9 0	6 00	9 30	3 00 5 15
SUNDAY	.....	10 00	2 30	.....

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on 5, 15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.
ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

Oxford Ties

In buying Shoes select what will prove both comfortable and serviceable. Nothing has excited more admiration than our handsome line of Oxfords. We have all kinds, all styles, all prices.

Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

The Shoes of the season—Our Gentlemen's $3 Tan and Patent Leather Lace Shoes.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
je 7 tf

WAX AND WOOL!

Ship your Wax and Wool to
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.,
and obtain the highest cash price. Quotations furnished on application.
je 6 D&W tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1896

IF OVERPRODUCTION, WHY?

For a good while the advocates of the gold standard denied that there had been a general fall in prices since the demonetization of silver, but when they could no longer deny it they denied that there was any relation between the demonetization of silver and the fall in prices, and alleged that it was overproduction that caused the decline. This, like a good many of their other contentions, is based on assumption which has no foundation, for there is in the true sense of the word no overproduction of anything in general use among men. As far as manufactured articles go, although there is a good deal of competition among the manufacturers of the world, competition between the manufacturers of one country with those of another, and between manufacturers of the same country, they have a remedy, for when they find themselves in danger of being overstocked they reduce their output and thus prevent the accumulation of a surplus. They may sometimes run competition so close as to cut down profits to a very low figure but they never manufacture and sell at a loss. When it comes to that they simply quit work until the demand increases and prices become satisfactory.

A decline in the prices of manufactured articles might naturally have been expected, because of the reduced cost of production in consequence of the multiplication of labor-saving devices and of manufacturing establishments, but the decline has been greater than it would have been if money had been more plentiful. The result of the scarcity of money has been not only reduced prices for them, but lower wages for workmen, lower prices for raw materials and a generally close management in conducting business where they had competition to contend against. Where they had a monopoly they could, of course, keep prices up if the world had to have the articles they made. In some lines of industry in this country the protective tariff gave that monopoly which enabled manufacturers to get their own prices when there was not too much competition between themselves. But even with all this the prosperity of these manufacturers would have been greater if there had been an ample supply of money in the country, for then the consumption would have been much greater and there would have been little danger of overstocking the market.

But the greatest decline has been in the products farm, and this cannot be accounted for by the invention of labor saving machinery, reducing the cost of production and increasing the amount of production. It is true that the cost of production has decreased, but not in proportion to the fall in prices, and it is also true that the production has increased, but not in proportion to the increase of the world's population, nor to its capacity for consumption. For some years the food producing area of this country has increased but little compared with previous years. For several years our marketable surplus has varied but little in amount. In Argentina and in India and in Southern Siberia the area has expanded considerably, but not in excess of the growing wants of the human family.

It is to the increased acreage they attribute the "overproduction" and consequent reduced prices of food stuffs. But this is not it, for there is not a country in the world to day which could not consume every pound of food which it produces if its people were as well fed as they should be, and there is not a food-producing country in the world which could not sell every pound of food stuff produced at remunerative prices if money was as abundant in the world as it should be. As a proof of this it may be remarked that the most prosperous countries in the world, the countries whose people are the best fed, clothed and housed, are the nations which have the largest *per capita* circulation, by which we mean not money hoarded up in vaults, but money in the hands of the people ready for use, and ready to pass from hand to hand.

If there be overproduction it is not that there is more produced than the world has any use for, but because there is more produced than it has the money to pay a fair price for. The working classes of the United States are more fortunate than the working classes of any other country, because they receive higher wages and always have received higher wages, but with this the workmen of this country must live economically, and indulge in but few luxuries if he would save anything. And we know that the working men of European and other countries have to stint themselves to get along at all. These people do not buy half as much to eat as they would buy if money were not so scarce and so hard to get. You can't expect a man who earns less than a dollar a day to eat much flour at four or five cents a pound, or much meat at fifteen or twenty cents a pound, and if he has a family to feed they need not expect to eat much flour bread or meat.

That's what's the matter with food stuffs and the cause of the decline in prices. It is not overproduction but under consumption, caused by the lack of money necessary to buy, which lack has been caused by demonetizing one half the metallic money of Europe. Double the volume of the world's money and prices of farm products would go up and there would not be a pound of surplus anywhere.

MINOR MENTION.

Mr. T. B. Keogh, of Greensboro, one of the headlights, one of the best equipped and for many years and still one of the leaders of the Republican party in this State, is taking so much interest in the gold cause that he has gone into the missionary service in the columns of some of the Democratic papers. We knew that Mr. Keogh was pretty well up in politics, with all that the phrase "pretty well up" implies, but we were not aware of the fact that he was a biblical scholar or that he was regarded as a biblical authority, and hence we were somewhat surprised to find him essaying to knock silver out with the Bible. There is one paragraph in his biblical contribution to the Charlotte *Observer* which is worthy of note because a portion of it is directly applicable to the contention now going on in this country, and to a somewhat less extent in other countries. It reads thus:

All the Jewish money mentioned in the Bible before the return of the Jews from captivity was uncoined, and was silver in the shape of rings. This applies to money used for exchange. *Gold being of so much greater value was not used in the ordinary dealings. Silver and copper filled this demand.*

We have italicized the essential part of this extract because it contains the kernel of the very contention that the silver advocates of this and other countries are making. We contend that "gold is of too great value to be used in ordinary dealings," and therefore it is not good for the world that it should be made practically the only real money of the world, and that while it is "too valuable to be used in ordinary dealings," it does not perform the functions of *money*, which is simply a medium of exchange and is intended to facilitate traffic between men and nations. As gold was "too valuable" in the days of the Jews for money of circulation so is it now, and consequently very little of it is now in circulation. It is hoarded and locked up, and is as much a subject of speculation as wheat or cotton. That is not the kind of stuff, that the American people or any other people should depend upon for their money. We trust that Mr. Keogh will continue his biblical contributions on this line. He will be giving silver a mighty boost thereby and render his country a valuable service.

* * *

The announcement that Mr. Whitney, of New York, at the solicitation of Senator Gorman and others, has concluded not to go to Europe, for which he was about to embark, and that Senator Gorman has changed his mind and will be an active participant in the Chicago convention, is sufficient indication, if any were lacking, that the gold standard men are going to make a stubborn fight in the convention. We suppose the particular reason why such pressure was brought to bear on Mr. Whitney on the eve of his contemplated departure to have him remain and take an active part in the convention is that, with the possible exception of Senator Hill, he has shown a more friendly interest in silver than any of the prominent Eastern Democratic politicians, and it is therefore thought that he may have more influence with such ot the silver men as are not absolutely committed to independent coinage at 16 to 1 than others who are more pronounced for the gold standard. We are glad that they have decided to make a fight for the gold standard, for we would much prefer to see them go into the convention, fight, fight hard, and if beaten, loyally accept the result, than go into the convention, take a perfunctory part and then go out pouting and sulk throughout the campaign. If they go in, put up a good fight and are fairly beaten, they will have no decent excuse to pout, or sulk in their tents when the battle opens.

When the St. Louis platform makers refused to straddle they lost the bicycle vote.

TWINKLINGS.

— You will notice that the boys have clean faces. They unavoidably come in contact with clean water while they are in swimming.—*Texas Siftings.*

— "Beauty is only skin deep," said the zebra, with an attempt to liven up the gloom of the menagerie.

"I know," replied the rhinoceros, trying to be cheerful, "but think what that means in my case."—*London Mail.*

— Dawkins—"How well Miss Antique holds her own!'

Dawson—"It's a matter of necessity. She can't get anybody else to hold it for her."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— A Spiritual Hindrance—Dr. Sixthly is trying to abolish big hats in church.

"Yes; he says that when the women wear such enormous hats he can't detect the men who slip out before the sermon."—*Caicago Record.*

— J—What's the cause of all this twaddle about elevating the stage. I'd like to know?

F—Want to get it above the level of the women's hats, I suppose.—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Papa," said Willie, "Jimmie Tompkins scratched my face all up."

"What had you done to him?"

"Nothing."

"Then why didn't you hit him?"

"I did, and, papa, I got my lick in before he scratched me."—*Harper's Bazar.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Two deaths occurred in Indian Springs township recently. Mrs. John Lewis departed this life Friday, aged 80 years, and Mrs. Joseph B. Garris quietly breathed her last Sunday at 10 a. m., aged 30 years.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Adolphus D. Cooper died at the home of his brother, Mr. Erastus Cooper, near Huntley, on Thursday, the 11th, of chronic jaundice. He had been in feeble health for the past two years and sank rapidly within the past few months. The deceased was aged 48 years.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Mr. C. D. Cunningham, of Franklin, Macon county, has a stone weighing 251 carats, which he says is a diamond. He says further that he has been offered $10,000 for it, and that State Geologist Holmes assures him it is a diamond. He seems to be making no effort to sell it or to ascertain its real value, and says he has for two years carried it in his pocket.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: Henry Pender, alias William Morgan, was brought here last evening from Norfolk, Va., and imprisoned in jail to await the next term of Federal Court. Pender robbed a country postoffice in Eastern Carolina and was carried to Norfolk and given a preliminary trial. He admitted his guilt and implicated his brother, whom the officers are now looking for. This is Pender's third offense at robbing the mails.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: The prospects are that Wilkes will have the fewest number of distilleries this season known in her history. There will hardly be a bonded brandy distillery in the county this year. And the revenue officers are closing out most of the whiskey distilleries, and there will be very few that survive. Where there haue been hundreds before there will be scarcely a dozen. This, of course, will relieve most of the revenue officers in this section, as there will be nothing for them to do. They will either have to go out of business or find other fields for operation.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Robert H. Hunter died at his home near Derita at 10 o'clock last night, from an attack of Bright's disease. He had been sick for some weeks past, but it was only last Saturday that he became seriously ill. Mr. Hunter was 63 years of age. —— Chas. McMurray, a negro aged 20 years, was arraigned before the Mayor this morning on two charges of larceny, one for the theft of a bicycle from Mr. Chas. Cresswell, and the other the theft of a suit of clothes from Dave Springs. After he had been put under bond in the bicycle case, the second charge was brought up. "You needn't go into the trial of that case," McMurray spoke up. "I stole the clothes." He went to jail in default of bonds to the amount of $75.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— We have the alternative of supporting the Democratic party with a free silver platform or supporting the Republican party with its platform of hatred. We cannot be neutral in such a fight, and so our lot is cast with the Democratic party. And if it nominates a Democrat, we shall give it our hearty support. We do not see how any Southern Democrat can do otherwise.—*Richmond State, (gold) Dem.*

—— To incorporate the will of the people in a party platform or to control a convention in the interests of the public is next to impossible. It is like trying to stop Vesuvius with a champagne cork to attempt to prevent corporations from having their own way when party politics is ruled by such men as Depew, Platt, Quay, Hanna and others. If the Republican masses expect to fight the coming campaign on the tariff issue with these money gods in control they will be sadly disappointed.—*Washington Times, Ind.*

—— The Boston *Advertiser*, in a ludicrous attempt to convince its readers that McKinley is for a gold monetary standard, declares that in the campaign of 1892, when McKinley was running for Governor of Ohio, he "smote the free coinage craze such staggering blows as it did not recover from for four years." While this statement, in itself, is far from having the slightest substantiation in McKinley's record. The *Advertiser* admits that the free silver craze has at last recovered from the fancied blows which knocked it out in 1892.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 19—Friday, M. P., Washington Co. S. Luke's.
June 19—Friday, E. P., Roper, Church of the Advent.
June 21—Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, M. P., Scuppernong, S. David's.
June 23—Monday, M. P., Columbia, S. Andrew's.
June 24—Wednesday, M P., Beaufort Co., S. James'.
June 24—Wednesday, E. P., Pantego, S. Augustine's.
June 25—Thursday, M. P., Yeatesville.
June 25—Thursday, E. P., Bath, S. Thomas'.
June 26—Friday, Com., Bath, S. Thomas.
June 28—Sunday, 4th after Trinity M. P., Durham's Creek. S. John's.
June 30—Tuesday, E. P., Aurora, Chapel of the Cross.
July 1—Wednesday, Com., Aurora, Chapel of the Cross.
July 2—Thursday, M. P., Makelyville, S. John's.
July 2—Thursday, E. P., Sladesville.
July 3—Friday, E. P., Fairfield, Hyde county.
July 5—Sunday, 5th after Trinity, M. P., Hyde Co., S. George's.
July 6—Monday.
July 12—Sunday, 6th after Trinity, M. P., Beaufort, Carteret Co., S. Paul's.
July 13—Sunday, 6th after Trinity, E. P., Beaufort, Carteret Co., S. Clements.
M. P., Morning Prayer. E. P.—Evening Prayer. Com.—Communion. At all Morning Services the Holy Communion. The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop. The children will please be prepared to be Catechized. Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

— First Cannibal—"Dark or light meat?"

Second Cannibal—"Let me see. It was the brunette who sobbed so bitterly was it not? Yes. A little of the blonde, please."—*New York Press.*

Women who are weak and nervous, who have no appetite and cannot sleep, find strength and vigor in Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

THE CHANGELINGS

Who are the friends that draw anear,
Whose coming fills my soul with cheer?
The foes whom once I feared to meet—
Old age and death? How changed! How sweet!
—Jennie Oliver Benson in Century.

VULGARITY OF WEALTH.

Too Much Parade of the Dollar Through the Newspapers.

I wonder if there was ever a time, says The Critic, when the money value of everything was so much regarded as it is today or a people that thought so much of it as we Americans do. The English have been called a nation of shopkeepers, but you do not find the price of everything coupled with every mention of it in the English as you do in the American papers. One never sees a simple announcement of the fact that Mr. Smith proposes building a house somewhere. It is always a "million dollar house," or a "$50,000 cottage." This is not merely in the building trade journals, but the news columns of "society" news will be dressed up in this fashion:

"Mr. Jones, the Chicago multimillionaire, was married yesterday at high noon to Miss Johnson, the noted New York heiress. It is understood that Rev. Dr. Brown, who officiated, received a $5,000 fee. Each of the ushers wore a $250 pin, the gift of the bridegroom, whose farewell bachelor dinner is said to have cost him a small fortune. After the reception which followed the ceremony the happy pair, having embraced the happy parents, took the 3 p. m. train for Washington and the south, where they will probably pay a visit at the $1,000,000 country seat recently opened by the bride's cousin in Kentucky. Mr. Jones' $250,000 steam yacht has been put in commission for the summer, and a trip to Norway is among the probabilities before the owner returns to the management of his enormous business. The union of the Jones and Johnson families effected yesterday is, from a monetary point of view, one of the most notable that have occurred this season."

I have said it will not be long before this will be the regular formula for notices of the weddings of the rich, but it is practically the formula today. The readers of a New York daily of the highest standing were informed, on the occasion of a recent wedding, that "the bride's trousseau is said to have cost $40,000," that "a consecutive estimate" of the value of the presents she received was $700,000, and that "the wedding probably cost about $1,000,000." Apropos of this same wedding, the pastor of a Presbyterian church in Washington has been forced to ask the press to cease circulating ridiculously exaggerated statements regarding his wealth—statements that tend, as he truly declares, to bring religion itself into disrepute. When General Sherman died one of his eulogists remarked that at his fireside speculations were never heard as to the wealth of this, that or the other millionaire. It was a compliment that could not be paid to many. But Sherman was a soldier, not a saddler.

English Archers.

When King Henry VIII ascended the throne, his ruling idea seems to have been the encouragement of archery, and hence came statutes for enforcing on the whole male population constant practice with the bow (1512), and for the prohibition of the weapon to all aliens without the king's license (1542). Hence came likewise the incorporation of the artillery company, in 1537. For Henry himself was proud of the national weapon and had shown himself at the Field of the Cloth of Gold to be marvelously stout and expert in its practice. And yet when the sixteenth century was fairly opened French writers began to speak disrespectfully of the English archers, not because those archers had failed to defeat their old enemies, but because they had not met them in the open field.

At the siege of Therouanne, 1513, for instance, the French cavalry attacked an English victualing train, escorted by archers only, but were beaten off with heavy loss, for the nimble English entrenched themselves behind their wagons —hangered themselves, in fact, for the tactics of the Boers are no new thing—and poured in a most deadly and destructive fire. And so, says Fleurange, in a patronizing way, "the English are good men and fight well when parked in a strong position. Otherwise I make no great account of them."—Macmillan's Magazine.

Just as Well.

Bright sayings are often to be heard in the courts, and they enliven a dull and tiresome day.

At one time, Sergeant Manning, a very nervous man, was arguing a case before the judges of the common pleas. He had a large number of books before him, almost enough to constitute a library. While he was reading the report of one of the cases, a number of books tumbled off the table in front of him.

"My lords," said the sergeant, nervously, "it is reported in two other books in these exact words."

"Are you sure," asked Justice Maule, "that it is exactly the same?"

"Certainly, my lords," replied Manning earnestly.

"Well, then," said Justice Maule, gravely, "why hunt for the other books? Read the same case again out of the one you have in your hand."

Manning saw the point, and when the merriment caused by the justice's suggestion had subsided, he proceeded with his argument without further search for the much quoted case.—Youth's Companion.

Wealth of the Ancient Romans.

Some of these Romans seem to have been very "solid," while others were fast to a degree not known nowadays. When Cesar was killed on the ides of March, Anthony owed $1,600,000, which he paid before the kalends of April out of the public money and squandered, according to Adams, $28,000,000. Cæsar himself, before he set out for Spain, was in debt to the extent of $10,000,000. Lentulus possessed $16,145,880. Claudius, a freedman, saved $12,500,000. Augustus obtained from the testamentary disposition of his friends—some people will leave their fortunes to their sovereigns—no less than $161,458,330. Tiberius left at his death the enormous sum of $108,964,380, which Caligula is said to have squandered in a single year. Vespasian estimated at his ascension that the money which the maintenance of the commonwealth required was $1,764,580,000.—Exchange.

He who wins and keeps the affection of a good, practical woman has done gloriously. The simple reason why thousands of men never get on in the world is because they married nonentities and never got over it.—Dr. Talmage.

The first antiquarian to take an interest in the Roman catacombs was Father Bosio, who spent more than 30 years in exploring their recesses.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SUMMER RESORTS.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade ot the Blue Ridge —climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
je 11 tf

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

The Mineral Springs,

Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering pl ce on the Atlantic coast

Offers Superior Advantages

to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been

RESTORED TO HEALTH

after t the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort

For particulars address

HOTEL TOWNSEND,
my 21 tf Red Springs, N. C.

The Mineral Hotel and Annex

Open all the Year.

CHASE CITY, VA.,

ED. M. HOLT, Proprietor:

The Chase City Lithia Water is the only Water in this section that was awarded a medal at the World's Fair, Chicago.

This popular hotel continues a favorite with the public. Only its guests have the free use of the celebrated Chase City Lithia and Chloride Calcium Waters, specifics for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, all Kidney troubles, Insomnia, Torpid Liver, and all Skin and Blood diseases.

Lithia and Chloride Calcium Water Baths.

Special efforts to have the food furnished at this hotel prepared in such a way as to get the best possible results from the use of the waters. All the food served at the hotel is prepared with either the Lithia or Chloride Calcium Waters. In this way the guests get the valuable medical properties of these waters in a concentrated form. The rapid improvement in the health of the guests of the "Mineral" is believed to be largely attributable to this fact. Rates for board, $4.00 per day, $8.00 to $12.00 per week, $25 00 to $40.00 per month, according to time of year, room required and number in room.

☞ Refer to Rev. W. L. Cunningim, M E. Church, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Special rates for June. th sa tu ma 28 1m

Glen Alpine Springs,

NEAR MORGANTON, BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

Accommodations as nice and terms lower than any resort in the State.

TERMS, $20.00 Per Month.

Write for "Booklet."

H. H. WALTON & BRO.

Season 1896. je 9 tf

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

Alleghany County, Va.

THESE CHARMING SPRINGS are situated in a lovely valley.

ensconced in the

BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Best and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of the noted property. RATES MODERATE.

For further particulars, write

B. F. EAKLE, JR.,
je 16 tf Manager.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors.

Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

JAMES A. FRAZIER,
my 29 tf Managing Receiver.

HOTEL BEDFORD,

BEDFORD CITY, Va., at the famous Peaks of Otter; summer, health and pleasure resort; most beautiful and pleasant place in the mountains of Virginia; MAGNIFICENT AND ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED HOTEL; lowest rates this year ever offered; write for booklet. Address

HOTEL BEDFORD,
je 17 tf Bedford City, Va.

MERCER & EVANS,

Successors to H. C. Evans,

Desire to remind the generous patronizing public that they keep

SHOES

THAT ARE CHEAP,
SHOES THAT WILL FIT,
SHOES THAT WILL WEAR,

and Shoes that will give satisfaction.

We earnestly and cordially invite a trial of our stock when wanting anything in

SHOES.

We also keep on hand, at low prices, Bicycle Shoes and Leggings for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

Successors to H. C. Evans.

63½ steps East from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 31 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address

M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

LITTLE NELL—"What's the matter?"
LITTLE DICK—"Pop caught me smoking, and he's going to lick me."
LITTLE NELL—"When?"
LITTLE DICK—"Quick as he gets through smoking 'Pick Leaf.'"

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute			5½
Standard			6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	4¾	@	5
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	13
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	$2 00	@	$3 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	1 00	@	1 50
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" extra	3 33	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb		7½	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, Prompt—White,	42½	@	45
Corn, in car lots, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, carge, in bags—White		@	41½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	45
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M fee —			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scaling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls		@	15
Syrup in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 25	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime		@	9 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	5 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	5¾	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Ex. C		@	5¼
Ext. A C, Golden	4	@	4¾
C Yell w		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¾	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 53
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

A GOOD HORSE

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Also a large assortment of

Provisions

AND GROCERIES.

Get our quotations before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
Jan 30 D&W tf

To Bicycle Riders.

NOTICE—IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL ON Hamme, The Hatter, and see the latest Pat'd Bicycle Cap. No more perspiring. Cool as a refrigerator. Nice line of Caps of all kinds just received. Straw Hats of the Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.
my 31 tf 20 North Front Street.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 28 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and steady at 23½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 32½ per bbl for Strained, and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 25; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 80, 2 35.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	149
Rosin	670
Tar	37
Crude Turpentine	15

Receipts same day last year—402 casks spirits turpentine, 622 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar, 54 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¼c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 6⅞c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 6 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 18—Evening.—Money on call easy 2@2½ per cent.; Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was quiet; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ for sixty days and 488¼ for demand. Commercial bills at 486@486¾. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 109¾; United States twos 94½. State bonds dull. North Carolina fours 102 bid; North Carolina sixes 123 bid. Railroad bonds were easy.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 18—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7¾c; middling uplands 7⅝c.

Cotton futures to-day closed steady; June and July 7 25@7 27, August —, September 6 70@6 71, October 6 68@6 69, November 6 66@6 67, December 6 69, January 6 73, February 6 77@6 78, March 6 82@6 83. Sales of 19 800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 543 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded — bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 205 bales; stock (actual) 114,674 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3.581 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,837 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1336 bales; stock 367,747 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 13,494 bales; exports to Great Britain 20,632 bales; to France 397 bales; to the Continent 3,176 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,133 405 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,172,470 bales; exports to France 460 853 bales; exports to the Continent 1,708,368 bales.

Flour quiet, steady and unchanged; Southern flour steady, unchanged; common to fair extra $3 10@2 70; good to choice $3 70@3 00. Wheat—spot dull and weaker with options; ungraded red 63@73c; No. 2 red June, July and August 63¾c; September 63¾c; December —c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 33¾@34c at elevator and 35¾@35c afloat; options were dull and weak at ¼@⅝c decline; June 33¾c; July 34¼; August —c; September 35¼c; October —c. Oats—spot fairly active and steady; options dull, nominal; June 22c; July 22¼c; spot—No. 2 22¼c; No. 2 white 24@24¼; mixed Western 23@24c. Hay—in moderate demand and unchanged. Wool in moderate demand and unchanged. Beef dull but steady; family $8 50@9 00; extra mess $6 00@7 00, beef hams nominal at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef quiet and steady; city extra India mess $11 00@13 00. Cut meats in moderate demand firm; pickled bellies 4½c; do. shoulders 4¼@4½c; do hams 9¼@9¾c. Lard quiet and easier; Western steam $4 40, city $4 05; July $4 45; refined lard was quiet; Continent $4 70; South America $5 15; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork steady and quiet; old mess $8 25@8 50, new mess $8 75@9 00. Butter steady, in fair demand and unchanged. Eggs quiet, freely

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

CUPID AND PSYCHE

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus: "If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

a 25 D&W 1y till July 28 su tu th

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

NASTURTIUMS.

Leaves, luxurious, large,
Hung like moons on the stalk,
Sprawling from marge to marge,
Fringing my garden walk,
Supple and sleek you twine,
Facing the tranquil west,
Velvety veined, each line
Breathing of warmth and rest.

Then when the waiting earth
Thrills at the touch of spring,
Stung into sudden birth,
Up to the light you fling
Passionate hued, like fire,
Petal and pointed horn,
Restless as sharp desire,
Dainty with virgin scorn.

So should the singer go,
Drinking the friendly air,
Calm, unimpassioned, slow,
Then in a moment rare,
Loosing the pent desire,
Thrilled with a reckless might,
Break into fury and fire,
Sparkle and flash with light.
—Arthur Christopher Benson.

ELECTRICAL HEAT.

Some of the Advantages of Its Use For Warming Residences.

A current of electricity always heats the conductor through which it goes. The conversion into heat of the electrical energy is always complete. There is no loss, as in most other transformations, and in a given conductor the heating effect increases as the square of the current, so that twice the current gives four times as much heat, three times the current nine times the heat, and so on. It therefore becomes possible to produce almost any desirable temperature even to that of fusion of an electric conductor, while the most refractory substances are either fused or volatilized by the heat of an electric arc which has the temperature of about 6,000 degrees F.

A constant current will maintain a constant temperature. How much heat shall be produced and what the temperature shall be are only questions of apparatus, and regulation is as easy as turning a switch. Electrical heating for household purposes is therefore as feasible as heating for welding iron bars or fusing alumina. Houses may be thus heated as easily and as safely as they are lighted by electricity. It has often been talked about, but the inquiries have generally been discouraged by exaggerated notions of its relative cost. The implication has always been that people always choose the cheaper article, which is not true.

For instance, a Rochester lamp may give a light of 30 candles for six hours by burning a quart of coal oil costing 2 cents. The same amount of light from an incandescent electric lamp will cost as much as 10 cents. Nevertheless there are thousands who choose the more costly light because its other good qualities are considered a sufficient offset for the greater cost. Ordinary furnaces for heating houses are not half so economical as individual stoves, but no one uses the latter who can contrive to pay for the former. So in matters of convenience the cost of a thing is not the first item.

The convenience of electrical heaters in a house, their cleanliness and the simplicity of their regulation commend themselves to every one, and when these are fairly apprehended by the well to do class it is certain that such electrical appliances will be demanded, and hot air and other furnaces will be abandoned, and with them will go the nuisances of handling coal and ashes, the consequent dust and gases, the smoky chimneys, the dangerous flues, the preparing of kindling and the expert care of the furnace with its drafts and registers.

There will be increased safety from fires, and the cost of insurance will be less. When the cost and trouble of these are set over against the cost, the convenience, the safety of electric heat, the difference will not be found to be so great, but it will be willingly borne by large numbers in most communities. Once this method has a fair start it is certain to be adopted as widely as the electric light has been and then will soon be as indispensable.—Cosmopolitan.

Lucky Animals.

When Lord Eldon bequeathed his dog Pincher to his daughter, he left also an annual allowance of £8 for his food and maintenance. Professor Winslow, who died at Copenhagen, 1811, desired that his carriage horses should be shot lest they should be ill treated by those into whose hands they might fall, and an English lady of quality actually left her dog sole executor of her last will. "I have great cause of complaint," she says, "against the men. They are of no value either physical or moral. My lovers are fickle and deceitful, my so called friends false and perfidious."

A gentleman who died in 1805 at Knightsbridge left a pension of £25 to four dogs, descendants of a faithful animal who saved his life when attacked by brigands while traveling in Italy. A wealthy London widow bequeathed to a pet parrot, the faithful companion of 24 years, an annuity of £200, the bird to be produced twice a year, failing which all payments were to cease.—Temple Bar.

Skye Natives.

A Scottish paper says that the natives of Skye now use knives to spread their butter, but that one old lady declines to go to parties where she is not allowed, according to the old habit of the island, to spread her butter with her thumb. Another inhabitant of the island was heard declaring to a friend that having sold his horse he must now get a wife to do the tillage.

Jovial.

Jovial once meant the type of character supposed to belong to all persons who were born when the planet Jupiter, or Jove, was in the ascendant. They were supposed to possess more of the cheerful elements of character than others, and hence to partake of the benign qualities attributed to the father of the gods.

Shrew.

The shrew was originally the shrew mouse, which, when her young were helpless, would fight desperately in their defense, and so well known was the courage of this little animal, which would even go out of its way to seek an enemy at times when the nest needed protection, that the word became applied to a woman who was ever ready to seek a quarrel.

HE WON THE JURY.

But It Was an Occasion on Which Sympathy Was Wasted.

"One time when I and some other lawyers were engaged in defending a prisoner charged with murder," said the veteran Thomas S. Gratty, "Judge Shope was among those employed on the side of the prosecution. We made a very vigorous effort to get our man's head away from the halter, and our chances seemed fair enough until Shope addressed the jury. He didn't seem to make much of an impression at first. They listened rather coolly and indifferently to his arguments, but all at once a circumstance arose that somehow turned things in his favor.

"While he was speaking a messenger boy entered the courtroom and handed him a telegram, which, still continuing his address to the jury, he mechanically, as it were, tore open. Suddenly, as he glanced at the message, his eyes dilated and stared intently at the words before him. Then his voice faltered and broke, his breath came and went in short gasps, his chest heaved and fell with deep emotion, and turning his tearful eyes on the jury he said in almost sobbing tones:

"'Excuse me, gentlemen. I fear I cannot go on with my address. I have just received the mournful news of the death of a dear friend, one who has been of most material benefit to me in my profession and whose demise leaves a sorrowful gap that none can ever fill. Excuse me, I beg of you. I am utterly unnerved and broken down at this sad calamity.'

"Some members of the jury respectfully expressed their regret and kindly urged him to continue his address, and he did so. The result was, sir, that he won the entire sympathy of that jury, and they returned a verdict of guilty against my unfortunate client, who was consequently sent to the penitentiary for life.

"When the trial was over, somebody picked up the telegram that had so opportunely come into the hands of the able advocate and through which he so successfully wrought upon the feelings of the jury. It simply contained the favorite expression of a character in one of Charles Reade's novels, the old soldier in 'The Cloister and the Hearth,' which expression is: 'Have courage, friend. The devil is dead.'"
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Nipped In the Bud.

Mr. Simeon Frost was a man of considerable property. "I often see things that I think I'd like to have, but I don't get 'em, and that's how I have a dollar," he would say when asked how he had come to be so "well off." He was a frequent visitor at the village store, but his purchases were only of household necessities, and the storekeeper was naturally surprised one night when he saw Mr. Frost lingering near the small case filled with candy.

"How much do you ask for that pink and white stuff?" he asked, pointing to a new installment of sweets recently received. "I dunno as I ever saw any candy like that. I believe I'll take 3 cents' worth. P'r'aps Mis' Frost might like a taste of it."

The storekeeper gave him the small package and received the 3 cents, and while the loungers commented on this unusual extravagance Mr. Frost went slowly homeward.

The next morning he was at the store at an early hour, and laying a small package on the counter he said:

"Well, Mr. Hobbs, here's that candy I bought last night. 'Tain't been touched, ain't even been looked at. I happened to think goin home that candy was dreadful bad for the teeth. So, bein as Mis' Frost ain't got but two teeth, I never mentioned it to her, and I didn't care 'bout it very much myself, so I brought it back to got my 3 cents."

The money was promptly refunded, and Mr. Frost placed it carefully in his purse. Then he said, with a smile:

"I've had my lesson, and I've got out of it cheaper than most. Everybody is led into some extravagance, some time or other, and I s'pose mine might as well be candy as something else. Anyway I guess I got out of it pretty easy."—Youth's Companion.

He Had Traveled.

A Windham county man, who rounded out 75 years of his life without ever going more than 20 miles from his birthplace, was one day answering the questions of a distinguished western visitor who had come on to the old town from far beyond the Mississippi valley to learn of the childhood of his father and mother, who were born in Windham county. The old native gave the westerner just the details the latter was seeking.

"And I suppose you have always lived around here," said the man from beyond the Mississippi.

"Oh, no," replied the native; "I was born two miles from here."—Hartford Times.

The Giant's Stairway.

One of the most widely known geological curiosities in the vicinity of Cork is a series of knobs or knots projecting from the face of a cliff. There are 16 of these huge projections all together, all regularly set in the face of the cliff, one above the other, forming a series of such uniformity as to give it the general appearance of a stairway. Since time out of memory this queer ascent and its projecting "steps" have been known as "The Giant's Staircase."
—St. Louis Republic.

Xantippe, the wife of Socrates, sometimes emptied buckets of slop from the windows on his head as he entered or left the house.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. Ding's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Every Room

in your house spick and span, and you hardly feel that you've cleaned them. To master your housework, and not let it master you—use

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Does two hours' work in one. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Total Assets $750,000.

We want your business, and will make it to your interest to deal with us
Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.
Always in a position to loan on good security. my 29 tf

Now Is the Time to Make Your Deposit In

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

All deposits made by the first day of June begin to bear interest on that date and are compounded quarterly at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

ma 29 tf

"THE OHIO"

CREAM FREEZERS

guaranteed to be the best on the market. Does better and quicker work than any known machine.

Lawn Mowers.

Cheap line, warranted to give satisfaction.

Garden Hose,

both wire-bound and plain.

Water Coolers

just received, attractive, durable and cheap.

Buck Stoves.

Finest goods made.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

my 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 24 1y th

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from a neuralgia debilitating and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY, Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 14 3m ex su

Wanted,

EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Cafe, A. P. LEVY, Manager, 117 Princess street

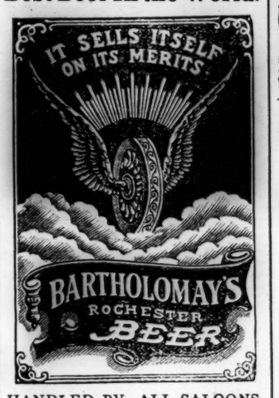
my 2 tf

THE CELEBRATED

Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Best Beer In the World.



HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS.

Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent

For Export and Draught.

my 13 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $4.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

ap 3 tf

Direct Importation!

Mascotte

Tooth Brushes.

JAMES D. NUTT,

je 11 tf The Druggist.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D & W 6m

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Highest of High Grades.

Experienced Riders.

Waverley BICYCLES

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 8 1m

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.		
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave	
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....	
5 15	5 12	Kinston	10 32	.....	
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30	
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 01	8 17	
P. M.	P. M.		A. M	A. M.	

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6.30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.

Freight train daily, except Sunday, for freight only. Leave Wilmington 12.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 2.30 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

my 31 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

For Rent,

COTTAGES

on CAROLINA BEACH. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

my 19 tf

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

RR R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggists, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my 9 D&W 1y

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No 3	No 13			No 7	No 15
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...	Mulberry street...	Ar 12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...	Surry street ...	Ar 12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..	JACKSONVILLE ...	Lv	12 15
11 00	3 58	Lv	" ...	Ar 10 43	10 25
11 56	4 30	Lv..	Maysville, ...	Lv 10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..	Pollocksville, ...	Lv 9 58	8 10
1 30	5 3	Ar..	Newbern ...	Lv 9 30	8 10
	P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.33 A M, 9.35 a m, Warsaw 11.08 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.38 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.50 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 8.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.30 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.10 p. m Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7.50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.32 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9.50 a m, Rowland 9.58 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.22 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Floyds 7.30 a m, Darlington 8.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floyds 9.53 a m. Trains leave Floyds 7.30 a m, Darlington 8.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floyds 9.53 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9.30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6.30 p m, Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.09 p m, Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.30 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.50 p m, Fayetteville 6.36 p m. 7.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.37 p m, Selma 12.54 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.53 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.17 p m, Creston 5.16 p m, Sumter 6.05 p m Daily.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p m, and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.		NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.			No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...	Wilmington ... Lv	7 25 a. m.
4 45 "	Lv...	Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar ..	Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar	Fayetteville Junc	Lv 11 05 "
3 19 "	Lv	Sanford	Lv 12 22 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv.....	Climax.....	La 2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv....	Greensboro...	Ar 2 56 "
12 55 "	Ar....	Greensboro....	Lv 3 05 "
12 15 a m	Lv....	Stokesdale....	Lv 3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv...	Walnut Cove...	Ar 4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar..	Walnut Cove...	Lv 4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv....	Rural Hall...	La 5 21 "
9 35 "	Lv.....	Mt Airy.....	Ar 6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 18 "	Lv..... Maxton.. .. Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	10 12 "
4 53 "	Lv... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 45 "
4 41 "	Lv.... Fayetteville.. Ar	10 59 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16 MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Kamseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
3 50 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro,	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale,	10 50 "
Arrive Madison,	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison,	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

ap 29 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S. A. L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.

		No. 41	No 403
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20	A. M.
Arrive Maxton	"	6 15	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1896

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Blackberries North Carolina, quart, 7 to 12c; do, Maryland and Delaware, quart, 8 to 15c; plums, carrier, 75c to 2 25; huckleberries, North Carolina, quart, 10 to 14c; do, Maryland and Delaware, quart, 9 to 14c; watermelons, car lots, 125.00 to 200.00; do, hundred, 18.00 to 28.00; muskmelons, Charleston, basket, 75c to 1.50; do, Florida, half barrel, 75c to 1.50; grapes, Florida, case, 2.00 to 3.00; raspberries, Maryland and Delaware, quart, 8 to 14c; peaches, Georgia, carrier, 1 50 to 2.25 do, Florida, do, 1.00 to 4 00; do, South Carolina, 1.50 to 2 25; cucumbers, Charleston, basket, 40 to 60c; do, Savannah, do, 25 to 40c; do, Norfolk, do, 30 to 50c; do, North Carolina, do, 30 to 50c; cabbages, Norfolk, barrel, 40 to 85c; egg plant, barrel, 3.00 to 6.00; corn, North Carolina, hundred, 25c to 1 25; onions, New Orleans, barrel 1 75 to 2.00 do, do, bag, 75 to 90c; do, Eastern Shore, basket, 50c to 86c; do, do, barrel, 1.50 to 1 75 string beans, Norfolk, half barrel, 35 to 60c; do, do, barrel, 75c to 1.00; do, Maryland, basket, 60 to 75c, squash, crate, 75c to 1.00; do, do, barrel, 75c to 1 25; tomatoes, Florida, carrier, 75c to 1.25; do, Mississippi, case 85 to 1.10; potatoes, 50 to 2.00.

CALIFORNIA'S CONVENTION.

Delegates to Chicago Instructed to Vote as a Unit for Free Silver Coinage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., June 18.—The Democratic State Convention this morning nominated Wm. T. Jeter for Lieutenant Governor and instructed the delegates to the National Convention at Chicago to vote as a unit on the silver question. The platform is unalterably in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for or depending on the action of any other nation, and demands the use of silver as well as gold as a full legal tender in the payment of all debts, both public and private; denounces the American Protective Association; opposes the Funding bill now pending before Congress; endorses Cleveland's income tax, and advocates the early construction of the Nicaragua canal.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced four to seven points, lost this, and August fell eight points, and other months one to two points Later there was a rally and the close was steady with August seven points lower for the day and other months unchanged as compared with yesterday's closing prices. The sales were 39 300 bales.

To-day's features: The weak point in the bullish corner to-day was August. It did not look so at first, but it proved to be so before the end. The rest of the list to day showed quite a little strength. The outlook for the crop in Texas is not altogether favorable. There was no rain there to-day or next to none, and the Signal Service did not predict any for the next thirty six hours.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed at a Decline —Pork Products Also Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 18.—July wheat opened from 59¼@59½c, declined to 57¼c, closing 57½@57⅝c—1½@1¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1@1½c lower.

September corn opened at 29⅝c, declined to 29@29¼c, closing at 29½c—⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ¼c lower,

July oats closed ¼c lower. Cash oats were steady, closing weak.

Provisions—A firm hog market imparted strength to provisions at the opening, but the demand proved indifferent and prices declined. July pork and ribs each closed 2½@5c lower and July lard 2½c lower.

DRY GOODS MARKET

More Business in Cotton Goods than for Some Time Past.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 18.—In the dry goods market there has been more business doing in the cotton goods to day than for some time past, but the increase has been confined to bleached cottons, which at the reduced prices made yesterday and to day are attracting considerable attention from buyers. In the woollen goods department the re-order business is slowly improving, but still much progress must be made before the demand is deemed satisfactory.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Roanoke—Roanoke 8, Lynchburg 9.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 8, St. Louis 5.
Baltimore—Baltimore 8, Philadelphia 1.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 4, New York 3.
Cleveland—Chicago 8, Cleveland 5.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 3, Norfolk 4.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $108,038,188. The day's withdrawals were $125,100.

Peter Maher practically knocked out Frank Slavin after about ten seconds of the fourth round at Madison Square Garden, New York, last night. Slavin was badly punished in the third, and was all but out when the referee sent the men to their corners in the fourth.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 25½@26c. Rosin quiet and easy; strained common to good $1 70.

CHARLESTON, June 18.—Spirits turpentine firm, no quotation; no sales Rosin firm; sales—barrels; B, C $1 25, D, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $1 95, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, July 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23½c; sales 2,060 casks; receipts 2,163 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 5,500 barrels; receipts 4,066 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, $1 40, E, $1 42½, F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 65, I $1 67½, K $1 75, M $1 75, N $1 90, window glass $1 95; water white $2 10.

MERIT WINS and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla holds the abiding confidence of the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made. It is the one True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, sick headache, biliousness. †

ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

M'KINLEY NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT ON FIRST BALLOT.

Hobart of New Jersey the Republican Candidate for Vice President—The Platform Adopted—Free Silver Men Protest Against the Financial Plank and Withdraw from the Convention—Senator Teller's Argument Against Adoption of the Resolution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—At half-past 10 o'clock all the delegates were in the hall. The chairman said the first order of business was the reception of the report of the Committee on Resolutions, and the chair recognized for that purpose Senator elect Foraker, of Ohio, who, as he stepped on the platform to read the resolutions, was received with hearty applause.

The platform, after the usual denunciation of the Democratic party for its "unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster," renews and emphasises allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity; demands renewal and extension of reciprocity arrangements with other nations; favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use and for which they pay other countries more than $100 000,000 annually.

The financial plank is as follows: "The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold; and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

"Our foreign policy," it says, "should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified and all our interests in the Western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them; the Nicaraguan Canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by purchase of the Danish Islands we should secure a proper and much needed naval station in the West Indies."

The Monroe doctrine is affirmed "to its full extent" and the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American State for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment.

In regard to Cuba, the platform says: "We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression and our best hopes go out for the success of their determined contest for liberty. The Government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the Government of the United States should actually use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.

The continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and seacoast defences is favored.

It is demanded that the immigration laws be enforced and extended so as to exclude those who can neither read nor write.

The Civil Service law, it says, was placed on the statute book by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and it should be thoroughly enforced and extended wherever practicable.

Lynching or killing of human beings suspected or charged with crime without process of law is condemned

As Mr. Foraker approached the financial plank, Mr. Teller left his seat with the Colorado delegation and moved up to the platform, where he seated himself at the end of the second row of seats to the right of the chamber.

When the sentence, "the Republican party is unreservedly for sound money," was read, slowly and very emphatically, a burst of cheering occurred, and the applause was repeated with redoubled volume when the pledge to promote international agreement for free coinage was received. The cheering at this point was so prolonged that it interrupted the proceedings for some time, and compelled the chairman to rap for order.

Civil Service enforcement was received in blank silence, but the demand for a free ballot and the condemnation of lynching enlisted the enthusiastic approval of the colored delegates.

The reading of the platform as a whole was listened to with marked attention and at the close it was greeted with great cheering. The reading occupied twenty-five minutes.

Mr. Foraker moved the adoption of the report as the national platform for 1896.

Then the chair, amid the breathless attention of the convention, recognized Senator Teller, who sent to the secretary's desk and had read the following minority report:

"We, the undersigned members of the Committee on Resolutions, being unable to agree with that portion of the majority report which treats of the subject of coinage and finance, respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor.

"The Republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money and pledges its power to secure the free, unrestricted and independent coinage of gold and silver at our mints at the ratio of sixteen parts of silver to one of gold."

Mr. Teller then advanced to the front and in earnest tones addressed the convention in explanation of his course. He said:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I will not attempt to inflict upon you a discussion of the great financial question which is dividing not only the people of this country, but of the whole world. The few moments allowed to me will not enable me to do more than state in the briefest manner our objection to the financial plank proposed for your consideration. I am a practical man and I recognize the conditions existing in this convention, foreshadowed as they have been by the action of the Committee on Resolutions, to whom this proposition was presented and by whom it was rejected. Loyalty to my own opinion compels me, in the face of unusual difficulties, to present this substitute for your consideration, not with that abiding hope, nor with that courage with which I have presented the same in other bodies with greater measure of success than I have hoped for here. The great and supreme importance of this question is alone my excuse for the few words which I have to say to you. I have dealt with this subject in a public capacity for twenty years. I represent a State which produces silver, but I want to say to you here now that my advocacy of the proposition is not in the slightest degree influenced or controlled by that fact. [Applause.] I contend for it because I believe there can be no sound financial system in any country in the world that does not recognize this principle. I contend for it because since 1878, when it was ruthlessly stricken from our statutes, there has been continued depreciation of all the products of human nature and human energy. I contend for it because in this year, 1896, the American people are in greater distress than they ever were in their history. I contend for it because this, in my judgment, is the great weight, the great incubus which has weighted down enterprise and destroyed progress in this favored land of ours. I contend for it because I believe that the progress of my country is dependent upon it. I contend for it because I believe that the civilization of the world is to be determined by the rightful or wrongful solution of this financial question. I am tolerant of those who differ with me. I act from my judgment, enlightened as well as I have been enabled to enlighten it, by many years of study and many years of thought. In my judgment the American people, in the whole line of their history, have never been called upon to settle a question so great to them as this. The great contest in which many of you participated, whether we should have two flags or one, was not more important to the American people than the question of a proper solution of what shall be the money system of the land.

"I have said enough to show you that I think that this is not a question of politics, but a question of principle. It is not a mere idle thing, but one on which hangs the happiness, the prosperity, the morality and the independence of American labor producers. For the first time in the history of this great country we are confronted with the danger of a financial system, which, in my judgment, will be destructive to all the great interests of this land.

"We are called upon to give this provision of our platform our adhesion, or to reject it.

"Mr. President, I do not desire to say any unkind or unfriendly thing, but I will state in a moment why I object to this provision in the platform.

"The Republican party never was the party of a single gold standard.

"It was a bimetallic party in its origin and in all its history. In 1888 it declared for bimetallism. In 1892 it declared for bimetallism. In 1896 it declares for the single gold platform.

"Mr. President, in 1888 we carried the State which I here represent, for the Republican nominee. We carried it on a bimetallic platform. We carried it with a majority which was equal, 'considering our votes,' to that of any other State in the Union. Colorado has been a Republican State from the hour of its admission. It has kept in the Senate Republican Senators and in the House Republican members. But I promised not to discuss the silver question, and I will not, except to say that this platform is such a distinct departure from everything hererofore held to by this party that it challenged our Republicanism to accept it. The platform contains some platitudes about an international conference. It provides that we will maintain the gold standard in this country until the principal nations of the world shall agree that we may do otherwise. Mr. President, this is the first great gathering of the Republicans since the party was organized that has declared the inability of the American people to control their own affairs. And to my horror, this declaration comes from the great political party of Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant.

"Do you believe that the American people are either too weak or too cowardly to maintain their financial system commensurate with the greatness of the country, and to do that of their own will? Gentlemen of the convention, you will have no bimetallic agreement with all the great commercial nations of the world. It cannot be obtained.

Temporarily fogetting his pledge to the president, Mr. Teller launched out into a general discussion of the international phase of the silver question, declaring that the American people had the power to maintain a financial system commensurate with their own greatness [Applause.] He approved the doctrine of protection [applause] but he believed protction impossible under a single gold standard. He asked the convention to pardon him if he closed with some personal allusions. He had formed his conclusions on this subject to such an extent that they became binding on his conscience. He believed the morality, the civilization—nay, the very religion—of this country were at stake in this contest. Men in distress were neither patriotic nor brave. This was what made him a Republican, because he believed its principles were calculated to build up and sustain the unfortunate and distressed. He did not believe this could be done on the gold standard. With this solemn conviction upon him, he must sever his connection with this political organization with which he had been so long associated. [Cheers.] As he subsequently repeated his declaration of an intention to sever his connection with the party, cries of "No! No!" were raised in different parts of the hall.

He recognized the jibes and sneers that would follow him, but he was used to that. Before the Republican party was organized he stood for the doctrine of free silver, free homes and equal rights. [Cheers.] There were few men in the party who had been more sincerely attached to its principles than he, and he could not go out of it without heartburning and regret. "Can I go out of the Republican party?" he said. "I care not what the consequences may be. Will it take me out of political life or not? I go out with the feeling at least that I maintain my consistency, and my manhood approves the sacrifice. Retiring from you as I do, perhaps never again to have the opportunity of addressing a Republican convention, I cannot go out without saying that I cherish down in my heart a hope, nay a belief, that better counsels will prevail, and that at some future day on a true Republican platform, sustaining Republican principles, I may have the inestimable privilege of again addressing you."

Outside the convention hall quite an ovation was given Mr. Teller. Bareheaded he walked arm-in-arm with several of his associates to the pavement, where carriages were in waiting. It was evident that the fall-out had been arranged, for the carriages at once drove to the curb and carried off the party.

When asked if he cared to say anything, Mr. Teller replied that he had said all that was necessary when he expressed his sentiments and bade the party with which he had been associated for a life time a long adieu. "I may say, however," he continued, "that Mr. Thurston's statement that the Republican party need fear no declaration is hardly correct. The party does fear this declaration and the facts are all against them."

In the party that went out of the hall there were Senators Teller, Dubois, Cannon and Pettigrew and Representatives Hartman, of Montana, and Allen, of Utah. Representative Towne, of Minnesota, who was present, also accompanied them to their hotel. There were perhaps twenty in the whole party. Senator Teller, who was well nigh prostrated by the nervous strain, was hurried to a private room in one of the hotels, where he would be unmolested and be able to enjoy needed rest and quiet. The remainder of the party were driven at once to the St. Nicholas, where the stirring events of the afternoon were discussed.

Mr Foraker, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, moved to lay Mr. Teller's substitute on the table. Senator Lodge seconded the motion. The yeas and nays were demanded by the States of Colorado, Montana and Idaho and the vote was taken.

The result of the roll call was announced—yeas 818½, nays 105½—so the motion to lay Senator Teller substitute free silver plank on the table was carried.

Mr. Foraker was recognized to move the previous question on the passage of the resolutions.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, rising in his place in the body of the hall, asked that a separate vote be taken on the financial plank. [Cries of "No."]

The previous question was then ordered, with only a few feeble noes.

The result of the roll call on the question of the adoption of the financial plank was announced—yeas 812½, nays 110½.

"The financial plank is adopted," added the chairman, amid cheers.

The rest of the platform was adopted with a ringing chorus of ayes, there being but one solitary "no."

The chair announced that is was requested as a question of personal privilege that a statement prepared by certain members of this convention be read. "If there is no objection," he added.

Waiting a few seconds and receiving no response, he announced, "as a matter of personal privilege, the chair will permit Senator Cannon to read the statement and the chair asks respectful attention and perfect quiet."

Mr. Frank Cannon, the youthful Senator from Utah, advanced to the platform and with Senator Teller sitting by his side, read in ringing tones and with many gestures his protest:

When Mr. Cannon had nearly finished the reading of the document cries of "time" and countercries of "no, let him finish" were raised.

The chair again appealed for respectful attention to the protest, which he said was nearly finished.

At his closing words, declaring that the Republican party, once the redeemer of the people, was now about to become its oppressor, a storm of hisses and groans were raised from all parts of the hall, and cries of "down" were raised.

The names of the signers to the protest, as read by the secretary, were greeted with hisses, and a voice in the rear called out: "Good bye my lover, good bye." As Senator Teller and his associates filed out of the hall, marching down the main aisle, the whole convention rose and yelled and waved flags, hats and fans while the band played patriotic airs, the assemblage singing the chorus, "Three cheers for the Red, White and Blue," to the accompaniment of the band and shouting till they were hoarse.

The chair, when the tumult had in some measure subsided, said in his slow, deliberate way: "Gentlemen of the Convention—There seems to be enough delegates left to do business. [Great cheering.] The chair now asks that a gentleman from Montana who did not go out"--[here an outburst drowned the rest of the sentence and cries were made for Lee Mantle. He was asked to come to the platform, but declined to do so.]

Senator Mantle stood on his chair in the rear of the hall, facing the chair, and spoke as follows:

"I desire to say that a majority of the delegation from the State of Montana has not felt that, under all the circumstances surrounding this occasion, they were justified in actually going out of the convention. [Applause.] But, Mr. Chairman, I am bound to say, in deference to the opinions and wishes of the majority of the Republicans of the State of Montana, that we cannot give our approval or our endorsement to the financial plank this day adopted. [Applause.]

"I have never cast my vote for any ticket but a Republican one, and I don't propose to do it now. [Applause.] But, Mr. Chairman, we have instructions from the Republicans of our State and we would be false to ourselves and false to them if we did not state their position and their objections at this time. In the name and on behalf of the Republicans of Montana, I protest earnestly, solemnly and emphatically against the financial plank of the platform adopted this day. [Applause.] We cannot accept it; we cannot endorse it; we cannot support it at this time. But there is a difference of opinion in this delegation. There are those who are satisfied to utter their protest and still participate in the proceedings of the convention. [Applause.] There are others who feel that in declining to support this great controlling issue, they are in honor bound not to participate in the placing of a candidate on a platform which they cannot at this time endorse. But whatever the action of the delegation may be, I want to say that we reserve the right to the Republicans of the State of Montana to accept or to reject, at such time and in such manner as they may determine, the platform and the candidates put before them by this convention."

The president directed the call of States as for nominations for the Presidency.

The first State to respond was Iowa, when Mr. R. M. Baldwin, of Council Bluffs, came to the platform and nominated W. B. Allison, of Iowa.

The next State to respond was Massachusetts and Senator Lodge of that State came to the platform and nominated Thos. B. Reed for the Presidency.

When the State of New York was called, Mr. Sutherland, of Rochester, rose and said that the name of New York's favorite son would be presented by another "favorite son of that State and of all the States—Chauncey M. Depew." A round of cheers greeted Mr. Depew as he made his way to the platform and proceeded to put in nomination Gov. Levi P. Morton.

Ohio was called and Gov. Foraker came to the front; there was such cheering as had not marked the proceedings of the convention at any previous time.

After twenty-five minutes of incessant tumult, Mr. Foraker closed an eloquent peroration by submitting in the name of the forty-six delegates Wm. McKinley's name for the consideration of the convention.

The chairman announced that the call of States being completed, the order called for balloting for a nominee for President of the United States.

All of the States having been called, the president announced that Wm. McKinley had received 661½ votes, and the scene of an hour before was repeated. Delegates and spectators arose and cheered and waved flags and banners and the pampas plumes of California; the band struck up "My country, 'tis of Thee" and cheers and huzzas rent the air. There was not a single one of the fifteen or sixteen thousand people in the great hall who did not do his or her best to swell the sounds of jubilee and to join in the grand popular demonstration in favor of the successful candidate. The women were as enthusiastic as the men. At last the president got a chance to continue his announcement of the vote. Thomas B. Reed, he said, had received 84½ votes; Senator Quay, 61½; Levi P. Morton, 58; Senator Allison, 35½, and Don Cameron, 1.

Senator Lodge, rising in his delegation and standing upon his chair, said: "Mr. Chairman, the friends of Mr. Reed have followed him with the same loyalty which he has always shown himself to country and principle and party. That loyalty they now transfer to the soldier, the patriot, the American whom you have nominated here to-day and on behalf of my own State and I believe of all the other New England States that supported Reed, we pledge a great majority in our own States and our assistance in other States and all the help we can render for Mr. McKinley. [Cheers.] I move you, sir, that the nomination of Mr. McKinley may be made unanimous." [Cheers.]

Mr. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, who had nominated Senator Quay, seconded the motion to make Mr. McKinley's nomination unanimous. Pennsylvania, he said, with the loyalty which distinguished her, would become the champion of the champion of protection to American industries—William McKinley—and would welcome the issue of American protection, American credit, American policy, and give to William McKinley the largest majority that she had ever given to a Republican candidate. [Cheers.]

Mr. Thomas C. Platt, on behalf of the State of New York, also seconded the motion to make William McKinley's nomination unanimous and declared that New York would give its usual, if not double its usual, majority for the Republican candidate.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, also seconded the nomination of Mr. McKinley. The convention, he said, had elected a National Committee to run the coming campaign, but it was not needed. The Republicans of the country would run the next campaign. [Cheers and laughter.] It was they who had made the combination and not Mark Hanna or Gen. Grosvenor. [More cheers.] The States, he said, would give to Mr. McKinley a majority unprecedented in American history. By the authority of the distinguished Senator from Iowa, Mr. Allison, and in obedience to the instructions of the Iowa delegation, he seconded the motion to make Major McKinley the unanimous choice of the Republicans of the United States.

Cries for Quay and Mark Hanna were raised. Mr. Mark Hanna, from the body of the hall, responded in a few words which were almost inaudible in the confusion, pledging himself to take his place in the ranks and work for the election of McKinley.

The chair put the question, "Shall the nomination be made unanimous?" and by a rising vote it was so ordered, and the chair announced that Mr. William McKinley of Ohio was the candidate of the Republican party for President of the United States.

When the applause which greeted this announcement subsided, Senator Lodge moved to proceed to the election of Vice President, and that the nominating speeches be limited to five minutes. Notwithstanding many expressions of dissent and cries to adjourn, this motion was declared carried, and at 6 20 p. m., the convention having now been in continuous session nearly eight hours and a half, the roll of States was called for nominations for Vice President.

The result of the ballot for Vice President was announced by the chair as follows: Hobart, 533½; Evans, 277½; Bulkeley, 39; Lippett, 8; Walker, 24; Reed, 8; Thurston, 2; Frederick Grant, 2; Depew, 3; Morton, 1; absent 28. The chair then formally declared Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, the nominee of the convention for Vice President of the United States, and the convention adjourned *sine die* at 7.55 p. m.

GARRETT A. HOBART

The Republican Nominee For the Vice Presidency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Garrett A. Hobart, nominated by the Republican party for the Vice Presidency of the United States, was born at Long Branch, N. J., in 1844. He graduated from Rutgers College before he was twenty years of age and studied law with Socrates Tuttle, at Paterson, being admitted to the bar in 1866.

In business life he has been an active and energetic man. He is the president of the Passaic Water Company, the Acquackanonk Water Company, the Paterson Railroad Company consolidated lines, the Morriss County Railroad and the People's Gas Company. He is a director in several national banks, including the First National Bank of Paterson and the Paterson Savings Institution. He is also on the directory boards of the New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R. the Lehigh & Hudson River R. R., the Barbour Flax Spinning Company, the Pioneer Silk Company, the Edison Electric Illumination Company, the American Cotton Oil Company and some forty or more additional corporations. With many of these concerns he holds the position of legal advisor.

W. J. Brantley, of Brunswick, Ga., was nominated for Congress yesterday by the Democrats of the Eleventh Georgia district.

Her Eyes Shine Like a Cat's.

The most peculiarly afflicted person in the world perhaps is Mrs. Isadore Ruan, who lives in the suburbs of Paris. In August, 1892, she was all but killed by a flash of lightning, which knocked her senseless, destroying her eyesight and burning off her hair and one ear. Although subjected to such a terrific shock and to injuries which all the local physicians pronounced fatal, she recovered in a short while and was soon able to walk about. The lacerated ear healed readily, and the scalp was soon covered with a new coat of hair, but the eyesight, to all intents and purposes, is gone forever. Strange as it may seem, there are brief intervals when she can see as plainly as she ever could in her life, but this short respite from weeks and months of total darkness is only during the progress of terrific thunderstorms.

At such times her eyes (the balls are still perfect) glow like coals of fire or like those of some wild beast of prey. At the same time her hair, which is still short and very stiff, stands perfectly erect and gives off a faint phosphorescent glow. During electric storms the afflicted lady sits by her favorite window, and by the brief flashes of lightning views old familiar scenes which the sun has not outlined to her gaze since that unlucky morning in August four years ago. Electricians have experimented with her eyes time and again, but nothing brings back her sight, even for a moment, except a display of nature's electric light—that usually spoken of as a "blinding lightning flash."—St. Louis Republic.

His Position Made Plain.

As the C. and O. train was pulling out of Covington for Cincinnati last Saturday night an Irish laborer, with his regulation tin dinner can and clay pipe, stepped into one of the passenger cars and putting his pail on the floor ensconced himself in a comfortable seat, with his pipe in one corner of his mouth. A moment later the brakeman came in, and looking around espied the Irishman. Leaning over, he tapped the man on the shoulder and said:

"If you want to smoke, go forward to the smoking car."

The Irishman looked at him coolly for a moment and replied, "I'm not schmokin, man."

"You've got your pipe in your mouth, haven't you?"

"Faith, yes," replied the son of Erin, "an I've got me fut in me boot, but I'm not walkin."—Maysville Ledger.

Date Mark a Bagdad Malady.

Bagdad date mark is the name given to a mysterious disease that attacks nearly every one who stays in Bagdad for any length of time and is found also at Aleppo and other places in Turkish Asia. It is a sore that comes only once, but lasts a year, leaving a scar the shape of a date. Nearly all the natives are marked with it. No remedy has been found for it, but hyposulphite of soda seems to have some effect on the mark.

Should Stop to Consider.

Josh Billings once remarked, "When a feller gets a-going down hill, it duz seem as though everything had been greased for the okashun." How true that seems, and yet if a man would consider the causes which make his descent so easy he might stop long enough to get his second wind and try to get back.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Tom Hannum and the Collector.

The death of Tom Hannum, one time a well known habitue of the press galleries on both sides of the capitol, was sincerely deplored among old time members yesterday, and some amusing anecdotes were told of the popular newspaper man by his friends in the course of the day. One of the best is worth repeating.

Hannum was in the habit of taking a late breakfast at the Press club every morning. On one occasion, while he was vigorously discussing a hearty repast of ham and eggs, a bill collector suddenly walked up to Hannum's side and laid his account before him. Hannum looked at the bill and then at the collector and in a deliberate tone began:

"You blamed fool, can't you observe the amenities of ordinary civilized society? Don't you know that a man's club is like his home, and that you are in danger of being summarily ejected for coming in here without a card of membership and without being introduced? The rules of this club require you, if you have business with a member, to wait in the lobby outside until a waiter takes in your card and ascertains whether the gentleman with whom you have business is present. Now, you go out into the lobby, take this bill with you and comply with the rules of this club."

The collector apologized for the infraction of the rules of the Press club, which, to tell the truth, were never enforced on anything, and waited until the steward came to ascertain his wishes.

"Please announce me to Mr. Hannum," said the collector.

The steward told him to wait, and he carried the man's card to Hannum, who looked at it carefully, then handed it back to the steward and said, "Not at home."—Washington Post.

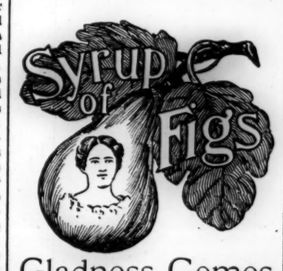
On Interviewing.

If it is worth the while of a public man to grant an interview at all, it is certainly worth his while that it should be done well, and it can only be done well if he condescends to step down from his pedestal and co-operate almost on collegue with the interviewer. In the first place, the interviewer, who has had a large experience in his craft, is a specialist. He is more likely than the interviewee to understand the conditions which go to the construction of a successful interview, and therefore he should be allowed a tolerably free hand as regards form and arrangement. Personally, of course, I always take stock as rapidly as I can of the interviewee and consult his humor in everything. After all he is the person most intimately concerned with the success of the joint production, as it is his name with which the public is concerned and not that of the interviewer, who is almost invariably anonymous.

I am always in his debt for the concession of the interview, and if he wishes it he must be largely master of its manner. I am only suggesting that the wisest plan after the original act of gracious condescension has been committed is to forget for the brief hour of the interview that you are a Jupiter and the other man a black beetle. Don't imagine that he is necessarily unconversant with affairs political or literary. Why, a rising politician actually explained to me how a most elementary word should be spelled, quite of his own motion too. I was in no difficulty whatever. In my soul I remember that I began to nibble at "prig," but I suppressed quickly the nascent naughtiness. —National Review.

Women's Reform Work In Prison.

Philadelphia women are just now interested in working among the prison inmates, and there are various guilds and societies devoted exclusively to that purpose. Once a week the heavy prison doors are thrown open, and the "prison angels" go in to teach needlework, give kindly advice or read from good books. The "24 hour cases," or women who are simply locked up overnight to answer some minor charge, are made a special object of effort. The women engaged in the work are unanimous in the opinion that "it pays."



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Sale or exchange for city property my delightful summer residence on Wrightsville Sound. Terms of payments easy. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr. my 30 tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

TWO WEEKS
CLEARING SALE,
June 8th to 20th.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Successor to Katz & Polvogt,
No. 9 North Front Street.

People often speak disparagingly of the usual dry goods advertisement; they think it is all humbug and fake. The idea is wrong. All advertising and all dry goods stores are not alike. Most of you know that the end of the season is not far away. It means more to us than to you. We have taken a sort of preliminary census of the Store's stocks; here and there we find a few dozen of our pieces of goods that are the tag ends of large lots gone before. We would rather see these goods out of the way at a small loss than stowed away. If you know a bargain when you see it the lots won't go around. We pick a few items from a storeful; if they are not what you want spend half an hour at the store.

Dress Goods Silks.

Sixty pattern Suits; worth $6.00 to 8.00, to June 20th at $4.00. Don't miss them.

500 yards light shades all wool Novelty Suiting, worth 50c, will sell to June 20th at 25c. A bargain.

$1.00 Cream Sicilian Cloth to June 20th at 80c per yard.

$1.00 Black Gloria Cloth, 50 inches wide, to June 20th at 73c per yrd.

Our 89c Black Henrietta, 46 inches, price to June 20th 73c.

$1 39 Black Satin Duchess, 27 inch wide, to June 20th for $1.15.

Black Danish Cloth to June 20th 10c.

Wash Goods.

The entire stock of our 59c Linens in Silk Striped, Plaid and Polka Dot to June 20th at 45c per yard.

Our 25 to 35c Colored Wash Fabric in Organdry, Swiss, Batiste, &c., will be sold to June 20th at 18c.

An assorted lot Ginghams, Lawns, White Goods, sold last season at 10 to 15c per yard, will be sacrificed to June 20th at 6c per yard.

Our 20c Wool Challie in dark and light shades, nice for Wrappers and Dresses, June 20th at half price, 10c per yard.

Our Colored Jaconet Lawns and Dimities, beautiful patterns, a bargain at 15c, to June 20th at 12½c per yard,

Our $1.50 White Spreads $1·19, our $1.19 for 98c, our $1.00 for 89c to June 20th.

We will sell the largest Linen Towel ever offered in the city to June 20 for 23c.

Hosiery, Underwear and Notions.

Ladies' Plain Black Hose, bought to sell at 35c, will be sold to June 20th at 20c a pair.

Children's Tan Hose, bought to retail at 35c, will sell to June 20th at 22c a pair.

1,000 pieces Finishing Braid, nice quality, goes to June 20th at 5c a bunch.

One lot Pearl Buttons, good value at 5c per dozen.

A 15c Ladies' Ribbed Vest for 10c. Our 18c value at 12½c to June 20th.

39c Gent's Gauze Shirts to June 20th at 25c.

Ladies' long and short sleeve Gauze Vest to June 20th at 25c each.

See our Suits 75c Night Robes. A regular $1.00 value to June 20th.

Gents' Unlaundered Shirts. Special offering to June 20th at 25c each.

15c Ladies' Dress Shields to June 20th for 9c.

See our Summer Corsets that we are going to sell during the next two weeks for 50c.

40 inch Solid Striped Irish Lawns, a regular 20c value, to June 20th 12½c per yard.

Yard wide Percales to June 20th at 8c per yard.

800 yards Fancy White Goods, well worth 18 to 20c, will be sold to June 20th at 10c per yard.

Goods for Bicycle Costumes, just opened at 15c per yard.

35c White Dotted Swiss, to June 20th 12½c.

Our 15c Silkaline Drapery to June 20th for 12½c per yard.

Our 43c Corded Wash Silk to June 20th for 29c per yard.

Table Linens and Towels.

Bleached Table Damask, well worth 75c, to June 20th at 49c per yard.

Half Bleached Table Damask, full width and cheap at 50c; price to June 20th at 35c per yard.

Our $1.00 Bleached Table Linen, beautiful pattern, to June 20th at 78c per yard. A bargain.

Turkey Red Table Damask, good value and wide, at 20c to June 20.

Large Bleached Bath Towels, regular price 35c, to June 20th 23c per yard.

Our 25c Tuberose Soap (3